63. GALLINAGO ANDINA, Tacz.

Gallinago frenata, Scl. and Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 156.

G. andina, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 561.

Having compared one of Mr. Whitely's skins with M. Taczanowski's typical specimens, we find them to be identical, and, moreover, that the bird we attributed in a former paper to the common G. frenata of Eastern South America really belongs to a distinct species, as shown by M. Taczanowski. Without placing much stress upon differences of coloration (a variable and unsatisfactory character in the Snipes), the shortness of the tarsi in G. andina at once shows its distinctness from G. frenata. The other dimensions are nearly the same in the two species: the bills appear to be shorter in G. andina; but upon this character no value can be placed. Mr. Whitely (P. Z. S. 1869, p. 156) says that "the legs and toes are brownish flesh-colour," i.e. in life. In the skin they are much paler than those of G. frenata; so that possibly a distinction here exists between the two birds.

G. Notes on some Fijian Birds, including Description of a new Genus and Species. By Отто Finsch, Ph.D., C.M.Z.S., &c.

[Received December 8, 1875.]

The Museum Godeffroy at Hamburg has received a small collection of birds from Mr. Theodor Kleinschmidt, of Ovalau, upon which I beg leave to make a few remarks. I have also the pleasure of describing a curious new Malurine form, which offers a very interesting addition to the avifauna of the Fijis and Central Polynesia.

HALCYON SACRA, Gm.

One specimen with the blue of the head surrounded by a band of bright buff; the nuchal collar, sides of vent and flanks, the under wing- and tail-coverts also strongly tinged with buff. Apparently a young bird, agreeing with our descriptions (Finsch & Hartl. 'Orn. Centr.-Polyn.' p. 34, "jüngerer Vögel von Viti") and that of the "young" by Sharpe (Kingf. pl. 85).

Collocalia spodiopygia, Peale.

Two specimens, agreeing in every respect with specimens from the Navigators' (Upolu).

MYZOMELA JUGULARIS, Peale.

An old male in full plumage; rump and upper tail-coverts scarlet; throat and crop pale orange, remainder of underparts yellowish.

DRYMOCHÆRA, gen. nov.

(δρυμός, sylva; χαίρω, gaudeo.)

The systematic position of this new and curious Malurine form is between Camaroptera and Orthotomus. The former has a much

shorter, rounded tail; Orthotomus, on the contrary, has a cuneate tail, whereas in this genus the tail is only graduated. The wings are a little longer and less rounded than in Orthotomus, the fifth and sixth quills being the longest, the fourth and seventh scarcely shorter, the first considerably shortened, half of the fifth; the bill is straight, attenuated and subulate, a little more robust than in Orthotomus, as are likewise the legs and feet.

DRYMOCHÆRA BADICEPS, Sp. nov.

Upper parts olive-brown, tinged with reddish brown on the rump and upper tail-coverts; head above to the nape chestnut-reddish; a narrow greyish superciliary stripe, extending to the temporal region, and bordered below by a narrow dark line, which runs from the lores through the eyes; quills and tail dark olive-brown; under parts, from chin to the middle of vent white; sides of head, neck, and breast washed with brownish-grey, remainder of underparts pale earthy brown; bill dark brown; feet pale brown.

al. caud. rect. ext. culm. rict. tars. dig. med. $23'''-22'''-17'''-5\frac{1}{2}'''-8''-9\frac{1}{2}'''-6'''$

Mr. Kleinschmidt discovered this remarkable little bird during an expedition into the interior of Viti-Levu, but could obtain only a single specimen.

Myiolestes nigrogularis, Layard.

Lalage! nigrogularis, Layard, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 149.

Mr. Layard has described this interesting bird wrongly as a *Lalage*: it is a typical *Myiolestes*, agreeing in its generic characters with our *M. heinei* (H. & F., P. Z. S. 1869, p. 546) from Tongatabu. Mr. Layard, strangely enough, does not mention this characteristic bird in his last paper on Fijian birds (P. Z. S. 1875, p. 423).

Mr. Kleinschmidt obtained but one specimen of this species at

Ovalau.

Rhipidura albogularis, Layard (nec Less.).

One specimen, agreeing very well with Mr. Layard's description (P. Z. S. 1875, pp. 29, 434). This is a very excellent and peculiar species, not to be confounded with any of its allies.

Myiagra castaneiventris, Verr.

One old male as figured (F. & H. Orn. Centr.-Pol. t. ix. f. 2), and corresponding in every respect with specimens from the Navigators' Islands.

7. On the Cacum Coli of the Capybara (Hydrocharus capybaru). By A. H. Garrod, M.A., F.Z.S., Prosector to the Society.

[Received December 9, 1875.]

In no work on anatomy with which I am acquainted can I find any reference to the peculiarities of the cæcum coli of the Capybara,